

RAJ BHAVAN



LIBRARY

ERNOR'S SITTING ROOM

Presented to His Excellency -

*The Right Honourable The Lord Prebunne,
G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., M.C.,
Governor of Bengal.*

With profound regards,

B. N. S. S.

1938.

GOVERNOR'S SITTING ROOM



Maharaja Debi Sinha Bahadur.
Died on 18th April 1805.



Raja Bahadur Sinha Bahadur & Kumar
Hanumanta Sinha. Both Died in 1811.



Raja Udmanta Sinha Bahadur.
Died in 1832.



Raja Kissen Chand Sinha Bahadur.
Died in 1850.

A SHORT HISTORY OF NASHIPUR RAJ.

Maharajah Deby Sinha Bahadur was the founder of the Nashipur family in 18th Century. He was descended from a long ~~line~~ of Rajahs. His ancestor "Maharajah Tarawah" was the ruling chief of Bejapur. One of the ancestors of the family "Sambhunath" was, under the Emperor of Delhi, Nizam of the whole tract of country from Sharanpur to Meerut ; and another "Badri Das" had a bodyguard who joined Col. Burn in the battle of Shamli and received Rs. 20,000/- a month from the East India Company as pay of his horsemen.

**Ancient
History.**

2. "Maharajah Deby Sinha Bahadur rendered important services to Lord Clive at the battle of Plassey and held high and responsible Offices of trust under the East India Company in connection with the land settlement of Bengal. He was Secretary to the Provincial Council. The office of Dewan (Chief-minister) was also conferred on him".

**Maharajah
Deby Sinha
Bahadur.**

The Mogul Emperor Shah Alam, had recognised his jaghir as an independent non-tax, paying Raj, and the Indian Government allowed him to prosecute his claims against several of his creditors under his lease as a farmer. The Marquis of Cornwallis conferred upon him the title of "Maharajah Bahadur." The Maharajah described

in the official documents "as zemindar of Hooddah Ekory, died on April 18, 1805 and as he left no children, his property passed to his brother" He died childless and was succeeded by his only brother Rajah Bahadur Sinha Bahadur.

3. In February 1779, Warren Hastings had recognised Rajah Bahadur Sinha Bahadur as "Rajah Bahadur" during the life time of his elder brother Maharaja Debi Sinha Bahadur. Bahadur Sinha had also "served the India Government very well, and was at one time placed in sole charge of its revenue department in Bengal". Mr. S. Heatly, the Collector of Purnea while recommending Kumar Bahadur Sinha for the Dewanship of the district remarked in his letter dated the 3rd April, 1787, thus,—“As a person he is immensely qualified for that station by his extensive knowledge in the Revenue line, activity and integrity.” He fixed his residence at Gaisabad, where he erected a magnificent temple, of Sri Sri Iswar Lakshminarayan Deb Thakur, which had been removed to Nashipur Rajbati later on. Rajah Bahadur Sinha did not long survive his brother, but unlike him, he left three sons, whose names were in the order of their birth, Hanumanta Sinha, Udmanta Sinha and Janakirum Sinha. He died in 1811.

4. His eldest son Kumar Hanumanta Sinha died a few months after his father and before the termination of the period of mourning. He therefore would not assume his hereditary family-title of "Rajah Bahadur". Hanumanta left one son, named Kissen Chand, who was a child of tender years at the time of his father's death. This gave his uncle Udwanta Sinha, the second son of Rajah Bahadur Sinha, the chance of coming forward and posing as the head of the family, represented to Government that he was the head of the family then, and with approval of Government assumed the title of "Rajah Bahadur."

5. When Rajah Woodmunt Sinha died, Rajah Kissen Chand being major, assumed the title of "Rajah Bahadur." Rajah Kirttee Chand Bahadur, his eldest son, was allowed to assume his father's title after his demise in 1850.

6. Rajah Udwanta Sinha Bahadur also co-opted with the Government in several ways. "When the local Rajah of Rewa rose in insurrection, he was called upon to send his forces to aid the troops operating against him". "He introduced an entirely new zemindary system, which is still the model of Bengal."

"The Governor-General in Council was pleased by His Order dated the 16th January 1829 to allow Raja Udmanto Sinha Bahadur as a special favour to pay the revenue of other districts into the Murshidabad Treasury without the premium of 1 per cent."

"A controversy having arisen regarding the disposal of certain Nizamut property, a Commission of enquiry was appointed by Government and the evidence of the Rajah having become necessary, he attended the Commission on the 5th August, 1822, and stated that he could not depose on oath, as he had never appeared as witness in a Court of Justice. Interrogatories were therefore furnished to him to answer them solemnly."

Mr. T. F. Bevan, the Collector of Murshidabad while appointing Kumar Udmant Sinha as Dewan of the district recommended in his letter dated the 10th June 1803, thus,—“Kumar is a man of respectability and unexceptionable character and of trust.”

In the official letter it has been described thus:—“Rajah Udwanta Sinha an opulent banker of Murshidabad got the Governor

General's permission to donate houses and land in Calcutta, and a sum of money producing together an annual revenue of 24,000 rupees for the purpose of supporting and maintaining the temple and rites of Raghunath Jee at Nuseepore—Thakoorbaree of Rama Bycoonth.” Rajah Udmanta Sinha in 1816 removed the Rajbati from Gaisabad, where it had been fixed by his father, to Nashipur. In 1812 he was granted the privilege of addressing himself direct to the Governor-General. He died in 1832.

7. After Raja Kirtee Chand Sinha Bahadur's demise, in 1864 Kumar Ranajit Sinha was placed under the court of wards.

**Raja Kirtee
Chand
Sinha Bahadur**

8. Maharajah Ranjit Sinha was born on the 9th June, 1865. During his minority his estate was placed under the management of Court of Wards at Berhampore. He was Chairman of the Murshidabad Municipality for more than 12 years and during the term of his office his popularity was immensely enhanced by his conduct during the celebrated floods of 1888, when Sir Stuart Bayley, the then Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, spoke highly of him and appreciated his services rendered to his city.

**Maharajah
Ranjit Sinha
Bahadur**

His first notable public act was in the year 1887 when he made a gift of a splendid public hall in the heart of the city of Murshidabad for public use, which is still known as “Kumar Ranjit Sinha Jubilee Hall” Sir Charles Steven—the then Lieutenant Governor of Bengal said in a public Durbar thus :—“You have the reputation of being a good and liberal landlord to your own ryots, but your desire to do good service to the public has led you to entire a more extended sphere of usefulness. As a Municipal Commissioner and an Honorary Magistrate, you have



Raja Kirtee Chand Sinha Bahadur.
Died in 1864.



Maharaja Ranajit Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.
Died on 3rd May 1918.



Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur, M.L.C.



The Hon'ble Maharajkumar Nripendra Narayan
Sinha, M. C. S., B. A.

rendered great assistance to the local authorities." He was a first class Honorary Magistrate of Lalbagh with summary powers and with powers to take cognizance of offence on complaint and police report. For some times he was placed in the entire charge of the Lalbagh Sub-Division after the abolition of that Sub-Division.* He was appointed as a Member of Legislative Council of 1899, a Vice-President of the British Indian Association and the President of the Murshidabad Association. Sir Edward Baker—the then Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, said in a durbar thus:—"In your case our friendship dates back to the year 1898, when we both were serving on the Bengal Council, and when I first learnt to appreciate in you those qualities of rectitude, sincerity, straightness, and moderation which have given you so high a place in my regard."

On 1st January, 1910 the title of "Maharajah" was conferred on him. A formal reception was given by the residence of Murshidabad and the meeting was noteworthy for the unanimity displayed by Britishers, Hindoos & Mahomedans supporters. He was a elected member of the Imperial Legislative Council and also of the Bengal Council simultaneously in 1911. In February 1902 Lord Curzon, visited the Nashipur Rajbati and spoke highly of the Maharajah. In 1917 in a special gazette, the Government had re-recognised the Hereditary title of "Rajah Bahadur" in the family. He died at Calcutta on the 3rd May, 1918, after a few hours illness. He left at the time of his death four sons of whom the eldest is the Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur. The youngest son Kumar Jagadindra Narayan Sinha died in 1915 at Calcutta during his life time.

9. Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur was born on the 15th November, 1888. He took his decree from the Presidency College in 1913 and read up to M.A. & Law Standard.

**Raja
Bhupendra
Narayan Sinha
Bahadur.**

The Raja Bahadur had been a minister to the Government of Bengal and a Member of the District Board of Murshidabad for more than 12 years. He was a first class Honorary **Public Services** Magistrate of Lalbagh for 10 years, the President of the British Indian Association and of the Indian Art School, Calcutta. He is the Vice-President of The All India Cow Conference, Association of the Citizens Association, Calcutta, of The Bengal Olympic Association, Calcutta, The Calcutta Deaf and Dumb School, Hindu Mission and of the Calcutta Orphanage. He is The Patron of All Bengal Sugar Mills, Limited and of The New Insurance Co. at Behar, a Vice-Patron of the Saroj Nalini Association, Bengal, a Trustee of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, and the Vice-President All India Academy of Fine Arts. He presided over the Agarwala Mahasabha at Benares in 1928. He is the Director of the Aryasthan Insurance Company, Limited, a member of the Local Advisory Committee, E. B. Rly., an Executive Member of All Bengal Home Industrial Association, of The Automobile Association, Bengal, of the Orphanage Home, Calcutta, and of the Sanskrit Association Bengal. He is the Patron of the Bratachari movement and a member of the Provincial Council of The Boys Scouts Association (India). A Visitor of the special Jail at Dum Dum and at Berhampore. Elected President of All India Vaisya conference held at Aligarh in 1933 and of All India Agarwala Mahasabha held at Allahabad in 1934. He was elected president of Bangiya Varnasram Sarajya Sangha held in Calcutta in 1936. The title of "Dharmaranjan" had been conferred on him by Sri Sri Bharat Dharma Mahamandal of Benares. He was elected member of the Bengal Legislative Council since 1926 from the Landholders constituency and was a co-opted member of the Royal Statuary Commission, a member of the Publicity Board, Bengal and a Member of various standing committees, such as Public Account, Revenue, Public Works, etc., He is the leader of the Landholder's group in the Bengal Council.

Shortly after assuming charge of the office of Minister in the Local Self-Government and in the Agriculture Departments, the
As a Minister. Raja Bahadur sanctioned a scheme of State Technical Scholarship abroad for a period of five years.

He was keenly interested in all proposals likely to alleviate unemployment among the educated middle-classes and with this end in view the establishment of a boot and shoe making department in Bengal, was sanctioned. A grant of a loan of Rs. 50,000/- free of interests for two years, was made to the Co-operative Silk Union, Malda, in order to assist the cocoon rearers.

He made provision for the grant of Rs. 4 lakhs towards the Jatiya Ayurvijnan Parisad, and sanctioned a grant of a lac of rupees to the Jadavpur Tuberculosis Sanitarium. It struck the Raja Bahadur that persons who belong to malarious areas in the mufassil might welcome the opportunity of distributing quinine. He therefore issued orders to distribute quinine of Rs. 30,000/- at once. Since then the Government have followed this principle.

In the loan estimate Rs. 3,94,000/- was provided for advance to the Dacca, Howrah, Faridpur, Narayanganj and Bansberia Municipalities towards the cost of their water-works schemes.

During the Presidentship of the British Indian Association, the Simon-Commission-Report was published and the Raja Bahadur lost no time in organising a deputation of All India land-holders to wait upon His Excellency the Viceroy to represent their grievances in connection with the proposal for the abolition of special seats for them. The suggestions that he made, as the leader of the deputation, were accepted and embodied in the Government of India Despatch as views of the Government and thereby

**As President
of British
Indian
Association.**

the recommendations of the Simon Commission in this matter were not accepted in the India Act.

He organised a Party to meet Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Irwin. This was the first occasion when such distinguished guests graced with their presence at function of the British Indian Association. The Military Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy wrote thus :—
“No one knows better than I how many difficulties you had contend with, and many people if they had been in your place would have given up the whole show in desperation. It says a great deal for your public spirit and patriotism that you succeeded in carrying the function through, and I would like to thank you both on behalf of Their Excellencies and of myself for having done so”.

In 1930 the Raja Bahadur sent a memorial on behalf of the land-holders to the Premier asking for adequate number of seats in the Legislature both in the Provincial and Central, and protested against the proposed tax on agriculture. His proposal had been supported by all the Landholders Associations in Bengal who expressed their high appreciations thereby. The proposal of the income tax on agriculture has been dropped in the Round Table Conference.

It was at his suggestion that relief was granted to the zemindars in their inability to pay the kists owing to the inadequate collection of rent due to the economic depression. The Revenue Member of the Government of Bengal declared on the 17th March, 1931 on the motion for taken cut moved by the Raja Bahadur that the Government accepted the Raja Bahadur's suggestion and would only impose a nominal penalty of 2 or 3 per cent in case of failure to pay the kist in time instead of imposing the maximum penalty of 25 per cent as provided under the rule. Since then time has always been granted for the payment of Revenue. This is considered as the greatest boon to the landholding class. (Vide Council Proceedings dated the 17th March, 1931).

**His council
activities**

The following resolution had been unanimously accepted at the annual meeting of the British Indian Association. It reads thus:—
 “This Association highly appreciates the concession of reduction of interest on arrears of land revenue from 7 to 8 per cent quarterly to 6 per cent annually which has been announced in the Bengal Legislative Council on the 23rd of March, 1935 by the Hon'ble the Revenue Member Sir B. L. Mitter, K.C.S.I., to take effect from the next kist and expresses its deep thankfulness to him. The Association also appreciates the services rendered by the Raja Bahadur of Nashipur, Ex-President of the Association in this connection and heartily thanks him for it”.

In the Council he fought hard when the question of Income tax on Agriculture, the repeal of the landlord fees and the question of enhancement of rent came in. (Vide Council, Proceedings of the 20th February and of the 7th March, 1933.)

In March 1933 the Raja Bahadur in moving a token cut, drew the attention of the Government to the undesirability of fixing the maximum rate provided in the Cess Act and requested the Government to reduce the rate owing to the economic depression. Sir P. C. Mitter the Revenue member informed the House that “the Government had accepted the resolutions of the District Boards of Pabna, Khulna and Bogra in reducing the rate of the Cess Act and had reduced the rate of the Public Works Cess at the same time. If further proposal were forthcoming Government would be glad to consider them”. Since then the Cess Act has been revised and passed.

In accepting the resignation tendered by the Raja Bahadur His Excellency remarked thus:—

“I wish to express my great regret at this severance of our official connection, and at the same time sincerely thank you for the loyal and valuable assistance you have given me during your term of office. I shall look forward to the continuance of your friendship which I value”.

An appreciation of his service by His Excellency



Maharajkumar Rajendra Narayan Sinha, B.A.



Maharajkumar Birendra Narayan Sinha, B.A.



Rajkumar Ranendra Narayan Sinha.



Kumar Jitendra Narayan Sinha.

The title "Raja Bahadur" is hereditary in the family. His only son—the heir to the Nāshipur Raj, Rajkumar Ranendra Narayan Sinha was born on the 21st January, 1929. .

**Hon'ble
Maharaj
Kumar
Nripendra
Narayan.** 10. The Hon'ble Maharaj Kumar Nripendra Narayan Sinha, B.A., M.C.S., has been an elected member of the Council of State since 1930. He had been the Chairman of the Murshidabad Municipality and of the Local Board, Lalbagh; a member of the District Board of Murshidabad, an Honorary Magistrate of the Lalbagh Independent Bench. He served as a member of the Joint Select Committee of the Reserve Bank Bill at Delhi and has been a whip and an Honorary Treasurer in the Progressive Party of the Council of State. He is a member of the Government Silk Weaving Institute, Berhampore; a member of the Managing Committee of the British Indian Association and of the Calcutta Club.

**Maharaj
Kumar
Rajendra
Narayan.** 11. Maharaj Kumar Rajendra Narayan Sinha, B.A., is one of the active members of the District Board of Murshidabad and a member of the Board of Agriculture, Bengal.

**Maharaj
Kumar
Birendra
Narayan.** 12. Maharaj Kumar Birendra Narayan Sinha had been the Chairman of the Murshidabad Municipality for a pretty long time and had been the Honorary Magistrate of the Lalbagh Independent Bench. He is also President of the Lalbagh Girls' M. E. School and of the Murshidabad Art Agency.

*Speech delivered by His Honour Sir Charles Elliot at the
Durbar held on Friday the 4th March, 1892.*

While investing Kumar Ranajit Sinha with the title of "Rajah,"

It is very great pleasure to me to convey to you the Sanad of the title of Rajah which the Viceroy has been pleased to confer upon you. The title is one which had been honourably borne by your family for many generations and it is now committed to you to hold untarnished. One of your ancestors, Rajah Deby Singh, rendered very valuable services to Clive at Plassey and the continued favour in which your family has been held and the honour which is today entrusted to you, is a proof that the Government of India is never slow to recognise and never forget services rendered to it by the houses in this country. You have lately attained your majority and succeeded to your property. I trust you will manage your estate in a manner worthy of your ancestry and that your career may compare favourably with that of other Zaminders in the province; and that it will be so distinguished that further honors will be conferred upon you not on account of the good of those who have gone before you, but as a reward for your own merit and exertions.

*Speech delivered by Sir Charles Stevens at the Belvedere
Durbar held on 6th December, 1897.*

*While investing Raja Ranajit Sinha with the title of
"Raja Bahadur."*

Rajah, you are a scion of a very ancient and respectable family and the proprietor of extensive Zamindaries, have conducted yourself in a manner worthy of your origin and of your rank and responsibilities ; you have the reputation of being a good and liberal Landlord to your own Rayyets ; but your desire to do good service to the public has led you to enter a more extended sphere of usefulness. As a Municipal Commissioner and an Honorary Magistrate you have rendered great assistance to the Local Authorities. It has been deemed just and proper that you should be raised to the dignity which your father enjoyed. You have therefore been created a "Rajah Bahadur" and it gives me great satisfaction to hand you the Sanad and the Khillat which mark your elevation to that rank.

*Speech of His Honor Sir Edward Norman Baker, K.C.S.I., the
Lieutenant Governor of Bengal on the occasion of the pre-
sentation of Sanad and Khillat to Maharajah Ranjit
Sinha of Nashipur on the 16th July, 1910.*

MAHARAJAH RANJIT SINHA.

It is always a matter of gratification to me to be the instrument for conveying marks of public recognition to those who have deserved well of the State. That pleasure is much enhanced when the recipient of the honour is an old and valued friend of my own. In your case, our friendship dates back to the year 1898, when we both were serving on the Bengal Council and when I first learnt to appreciate in you those qualities of rectitude, sincerity, straight forwardness and moderation which have given you so high a place in my regard.

The family of which you are the Head is both old and distinguished, AND ONE MEMBER OF IT ENJOYED THE TITLE OF MAHARAJAH as long ago as the year 1800, more than a century ago. Twice already you yourself have received marks of the favour of Government in 1892 and again in 1897 ; and it gives me peculiar pleasure now to hand you the Sanad of the still higher title of Maharajah, together with the Khillat which accompanies it.

This honourable distinction you have worthily earned, not merely by service in a variety of public offices, as Chairman of the Murshidabad Municipality, as an Honorary Magistrate, as a Member of the Legislative Council and the like ; but still more by the loyal and devoted spirit which you have invariably displayed in times of difficulty and temptation and by the influence which you have uniformly exerted to counteract the evil forces of sedition and to further the cause of law, order and good government. I am hopeful that that influence will be further strengthened by the honourable preferment which you have now received, and which I earnestly hope you will live long to enjoy.

*The speech delivered by His Excellency at the Durbar held
at the Government House on the 28th November 1917,
Recognising the hereditary title of
“RAJA BAHADUR” in the family.*

MAHARAJA RANJIT SINHA,

The honour conferred upon you to-day does not give you a step in Durbar: the Sanad I am about to present to you is a RECOGNITION by the Government of a title—the title of “RAJA BAHADUR” as HEREDITARY in your family. I need not recount the conditions under which the title is recognized by Government: these are set forth in the Sanad itself.

The Nashipur family played a conspicuous part in the early history of the British administration in this country and the position of the head of the family among the nobles of Bengal was recognized by the Governor-General Warren Hastings and by several of his successor in office.

I congratulate you on having obtained for your family this recognition of the hereditary nature of the title of Raja Bahadur.

TRANSLATION.

To

RAJA BAHADUR SINGHA BAHADUR.

I have much pleasure to receive your application in which you congratulated me on the occasion of the X'mas and sent a present to the Company. The Company is pleased to receive your application and the present, and exalt you with the title of "Raja Bahadur". I hope you will be pleased to inform me always of your safety.

(Sd.) HASTINGS.

TO

THOMAS GRAHAM, ESQ.,

Acting President and Member of the

Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg leave to report to you the decease, on the 18th instant, of Maharajah Deby Singh Bahadur, Zemindur, of Hoodah Ekoory &c., &c.

The deceased has left no children, his property will devolve on his brother and then to his nephews.

I have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) T. F. BEVAN,

Collector.

Zillah Murshidabad . }

The 20th April, 1805. }

TO

T. BROOKE, ESQ.

Superintendent of Nizamat Affairs

at Murshidabad.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 13th of March transmitting a letter from Woodmunt Singh to the Right Hon'ble the Governor General's address, accompanied by an offering of five Gold Mohurs, and stating his solicitude to be distinguished by the title which was enjoyed by his deceased father, the late Raja Bahadur Singh.

The British Government has never assumed the privilege of granting title, but it is at all times ready to acknowledge undisputed hereditary titles. The title of Rajah, however, has been in the family of Woodmunt Singh for several generations, and the Governor General in Council, supposing that Woodmunt Singh is the eldest son of the late Bahadur Singh and consequently the representative of the family, authorizes him to assume his Father's title. As a public acknowledgment of Woodmunt Singh's new dignity, His Lordship in council is further pleased to confer on him the distinction of a Khilat, which, according to the enclosed list, will be transmitted to you through his Agent, and on its arrival at Murshidabad you will be pleased to invest Woodmunt Singh with it on the part of Government in due form.

I am directed to transmit to you the enclosed letter from the Governor General to Woodmunt Singh in reply to his to the address of his Lordship, together with copies of it in the English and Persian languages for your information.

Fort William,
14th August, 1812. }

I have &c ,
(Sd.) J. MONCKTON,
Persian Secretary to Government.

A true copy.

(Sd.) J. MONCKTON,
Persian Secretary to Government.

List of the Khilat for Raja Woodmunt Singh.

1. Khilat of 6 cloths.
2. Jiggah and Sirpeech.
3. String of Pearls.

To

RAJAH WOODMUNT SINGH.

Written 15th April, 1813.

The faithless and hostile conduct which the Rajah of Rewa has lately pursued having dissolved the relations of friendship between the British Government and the Rajah, has compelled the British Government to resort to arms for the security of its rights and interests.

I am satisfied of your disposition to avail yourself of every opportunity of proving your attachment and devotion to the British Government. The object of this Perwana therefore is to desire that you will conform to whatever requisitions you may receive from Captain Roughsedge either for the junction of your troops with his detachment for the purpose of being employed in the operations to be undertaken against the Rajah of Rewa or for the continuance of your exertion in defending the passes through your country from any incursions which may be attempted by the Pindaries, during the absence of the British troops.

The exertion of your zeal and fidelity on this occasion will confirm the high opinion which I entertain of your character, and will secure to you the especial favour and protection of this Government.

(Sd.) J. MONCKTON,

Private Secretary to Government.

Note.—*Rajah Udwant Sinha Bahadur took a very considerable interest in foreign affairs. When the news reached India of the exile of Napoleon to Elba, and the conclusion of the long war in Europe, he wrote a letter of congratulation to the General, to which he received the following reply :—*

Your letter expressing great satisfaction at the news of the defeat of the ruler of France and his party at the hands of the victorious heroes and participators of the British Government, and your wish for the health and prosperity of these victorious personages and of the illustrious Government, and containing other good news, and forwarding presents through _____, has greatly increased my happiness. Whereas you are a well-wisher and favour-seeker of the high and illustrious British Government, consequently the said good news must surely have been the cause of greater satisfaction to you.

The expression of satisfaction and the forwarding of a present, being mere tokens of your good wishes, have been the causes of very great satisfaction to me.

I have accepted in mind the present sent, but, according to the custom of this Government, it is remitted.

It is proper, that considering me your constant well-wisher, you should render me satisfaction by writing me your good news. What more shall I write ?

October 28, 1814.

G. NUGENT,
General.

Note.—*Raja Udwant Sinha Bahadur wrote to the Marquis of Hastings congratulating him on the success of the Marhatta war at the close of the year 1818 and he received the following reply :—*

On receiving the news of my return with victory and peace from my journey to the North-western Provinces, the letter with the well-wishing present which you have sent expressing your great satisfaction, and containing other expressions of your devoted loyalty, has rendered me great satisfaction. The said news might surely be the cause of greater satisfaction to you, considering the lasting loyalty, esteemed and affection which you have towards this Government.

The well-wishing present and the expression of your satisfaction indicate your loyalty, and consequently have become the cause of greater satisfaction to me. The presents sent are accepted and touched, but remitted according to practice. Considering me your constant well-wisher, you should continue to please me by conveying to me the news of your welfare. What more shall I write ?

February 12, 1819.

HASTINGS.

TO

MAJOR COBBE,

Agent to the Governor-General,

Murshidabad.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch dated the 9th instant, and to acquaint you in reply that, it appearing that Kumar Kishen Chund is the representative of Rajah Deby Singh, the Hon'ble the Vice-President in Council is pleased to sanction his assuming the title enjoyed by his uncle, the late Rajah Woodmunt Singh.

You will be pleased to make the requisite communication to Kishen Chund.

I have, etc.,

(ILLEGIBLE)

Fort William,

23rd July, 1832. }

TO

RAJA KISHEN CHUND BAHADUR.

MY FRIEND,

Your letter, erroneously addressed to the Right Honourable the Governor-General, has been submitted to the Honourable Colonel Morison who, during the absence of His Lordship to the Upper Provinces, holds the exalted situation of Deputy Governor of Bengal. His Honour has desired me to inform you in reply that he is happy on having it in his power to comply with your wishes by acknowledging Baboo Durga Pershad as your Mooktar during the absence on pilgrimage of Baboo Kali Pershad and he is accordingly acknowledged as such.

I remain,

Your Sincere Friend,

(Sd.) A. W. PRINSEP,

Secretary to Govt.

Fort William, }

9th January, 1839. }



HACKWOOD,
BASINGSTOKE,
April 15, 1910.

DEAR MAHARAJA,

I am always very glad to receive news of you and this time you send me the gratifying intelligence that you have been made a Maharaja a distinction which I am sure you thoroughly deserve.

We are in for a very fierce constitutional conflict in this country which can do nothing but harm.

Yours very Sincerely
CURZON.

(Written in his own hand).

To

Maharaja Ranjit Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

Viceregal Lodge,
Simla,
June 23rd, 1914.

My dear Maharaja,

I thank you very warmly for your extremely friendly letter of congratulation on my birthday. I greatly appreciate the expressions of good will and friendship that it contained, and I can assure you that the receipt of such letters from my Indian friends is a great encouragement to me in my task which, as you know, is always difficult and heavy. If my wife and I are able to do some good, however small, while we are in this beautiful country we shall feel that we have indeed been favoured.

I shall hope to see you when you come to Simla later on.

With all good wishes,
I remain,
Yours very sincerely,

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

(Written in his own hands)

To
Maharaja Ranjit Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

CREST
Lord President of
the Council.

1, Carlton House Terrace,
S. W.
28th June, 1917.

Dear Maharaja,

I am glad to have heard by now from you and to be in a position to congratulate you upon your new honour.

I hope that your efforts to help in connection with the War will be successful. I hope that they will be sincere and energetic.

Yours very truly,
CURZON.

To
Maharaja Ranjit Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

WAR OFFICE.

24th March, 1915

DEAR SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th February, 1915, addressed to the Secretary of State

Lord Kitchener desires me to thank you for your good wishes and to say that he has very pleasant recollections of his visit to Nashipur. The Empire relies, confidently, on the loyal support of all classes in India, who have given such practical expression to their resolve to assist in crushing the common enemy.

Yours faithfully,

SAMLAR HORR,

Major,

for personal Military Secretary
to Secretary of State.

His Highness

The Maharaja Ranjit Sinha of Nashipur,

Murshidabad District, Bengal, (India).

I, CARLTON HOUSE TERRACE. S. W.
March 25, 1915.

MY DEAR RAJA,

I have received your letter and rejoice to thank that you still remember me though so many years have passed since we met.

The war pursues its long and anxious course, and I fear that our country will have to endure far greater losses and sacrifices than it has got suffered before we can hope to bring it to an honourable close.

I am very glad to hear of you as serving on the Viceroy's Legislative Council and feel sure that wherever you are you have done active and loyal and valuable work for India and for the British Raj.

I am,
Yours Sincerely,
CURZON OF KEDLESTON.

(Written in his own hand)

To

Maharaja Ranjit Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

AVONMORE,
GRANVILLE ROAD,
EASTBOURNE,
ENGLAND.

April 18, 1915.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

Many thanks for your letter written when you were attending the Viceroy's Council at Delhi. I was glad to receive your news.

Your eldest son has done well in taking his B. A. degree and reading up to the M. A. He is studying Law you say. I wonder whether he will eventually come to England, to be called to the Bar.

I hope your second and third sons will do equally well. It is important more in the present day than ever that young men of high family should have the best education.

My younger son, now between 25 and 26, is still with his battery of Field artillery at Rawalpindi. He would much like to come to Europe and take part in the War, like all our young men, but his battery will probably be kept in India. My last news of him was that he had broken his collar bone through his horse falling at a fence when he was in a race of the artillery officers. Fortunately the injury is not ordinarily, a serious one. About this time last year he was nearly killed by a tigress when shooting by himself in the Raipur forest. She threw him down, but, fortunately left him after giving two bites

to his left arm. There were six wounds, but not deep, and they were quite healed in three or four weeks. My elder son is now in the midst of the fighting in the Dardenelle. He is on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief. I hope that he will get through this expedition without injury, but I am naturally anxious. The Military operations are very severe and difficult. Let us hope that they will be successful.

We had a great meeting here recently to stimulate enlistment in the army. The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar who was for so many years a great Cricketer in England, came over from the army in France, and made a splendid speech, full of confidence in our ultimate success. He had an enthusiastic receptions. The Dukes of Norfolk and Devonshire were also present and spoke. As Mayor, I had also to speak.

I am in fact constantly required to speak at meetings in the present day—so different from what the officials ordinarily do in India. This is my third year of office as Mayor, and the war has necessarily given me a great deal more work. Fortunately I am keeping well and Mrs. Bolton also who has her share of worth as Mayoress.

With very kindest wishes,
Yours very sincerely,
C. W. BOLTON.

(Written in his own hand)

To

The Maharajah Bahadur of Nashipur.

45, ST. JOHN'S WOOD PARK.

N. W.

29th April, 1915.

MY DEAR MAHARAJAH,

I had the pleasure of receiving a letter from you from Delhi which I do not think I have acknowledged. I have followed with much interest the proceedings in the Legislative Council and am glad to notice the part you are taking in them. The work is heavy—much more so than it used to be in my time—and must impose a considerable tax upon you. I saw a paragraph in one of the papers that you had been ill but trust that you are all right again. I am pretty well but have to take care of myself. If I remember right I think you said that a younger son had been going well at the University and I congratulate you on this. I trust both will do worthily by the family and uphold the credit you have won for yourself.

With best regards, I am,

Yours very Sincerely,

HENRY COTTON.

VICEREGAL LODGE,
SIMLA,
May 28. 1915.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

I was indeed very sorry to hear of the loss that you and your family have recently sustained in the death of your son. It is terribly sad when children die with bright future before them. I trust that the Divine Deity may soften the blow for you.

The world indeed is a sad one at present, with so much loss and suffering on every side. My own family has, as you know, been sorely afflicted and my nephew's death has made me very sad. He was a bright young boy of only 19 years.

You refer in your letter to the prospect of my return to England next November. As I said in my speech in Council the decision does not rest with me. I am ready to do whatever the Government may desire for this is not a time when personal considerations can carry any weight. I have heard nothing so far of any desire on the part of the Government that my term of office should be extended.

I hope I shall have the pleasure of seeing you in Simla for the September session.

Yours very sincerely,
HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

(Written in his own hand on the demise of Maharaj Kumar Jagadindra Narayan Sinha in a mourning letter paper.)

To

Maharaja Ranjit Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

H. P.

11, GLOUCESTER PLACE
LONDON, W.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

It was a great pleasure to me to receive your letter of the 16th May and to have news of you and your family.

We were all very glad when our journey was over and we found ourselves safely home again without any undesirable attentions from German submarines in the Mediterranean. They gave me no holiday when I reached home for within a fortnight of my arrival I was appointed to preside over the Commission of Inquiry into the deplorable events in Ireland, and it has given me a great deal of hard work besides necessitating a visit to Ireland. As soon as this is over, which I hope may be the case at the end of this week, I am going back to the Foreign office temporarily as Sir Edward Grey has asked me to go there and help him so long as the war lasts. This I naturally am glad to do, as everybody should do what they can to help, and I hope to begin my work at the Foreign office next week.

India remains very quiet and I hope that all is going well. Although I am very busy I am thinking all the time of India and, my many Indian friends, and I pray for their happiness and that they may have every blessing.

I hope that you and your family are in the enjoyment of the best of health.

Yours very sincerely,
HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

(Written in his own hand)

To

Maharaja Ranjit Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

FOREIGN OFFICE.

August 31. 1916.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

I am very sorry indeed to hear that you have been defeated in the election to the Imperial Legislative Council. You have my sincere sympathy. I always regarded your presence in Council as that of an honest and loyal friend, very careful of the interests of India and Bengal, and I am sure that your absence will be regretted.

Every day the situation at the front is improving, and the fact that Roumania has joined the allies should have a material affect in hastening the end.

My work here is very hard and incessant, but I am happy in that my children are well.

With all good wishes to you and your family.

Believe me,
Ever your's sincerely,
HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

(Written in his own hand)

To

Maharaja Ranjit Sinha of Nashipur.

ASKE
RICHMOND,
YORKSHIRE.

5. 1. 17.

DEAR MAHARAJAH,

Permit me to offer you my sincere thanks for your very kind letter of congratulation and welcome. It is a great pleasure to Lady Ronaldshay and myself to receive so charming expression of your good will.

The honour which has been conferred upon us is indeed a great one ; and we look forward to serving Bengal and its people to the best of our endeavour.

With renewed thanks for your kindly welcome.

Believe me,
Yours truly,
RONALDSHAY.

(Written in his own hand)

To

The Hon. Maharaja Ranjit Sinha of Nashipur.

H. P.
(Crest)

July 26. 1917.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

I was very pleased to receive your letters of the 30th May and 14th June and to hear news of you and your family. I would have replied earlier only that I have been so very much preoccupied during the past month by the attacks that have been made upon me in the press connected with the conduct of the campaign in Mesopotamia, and which all moderate and reasonable people over here know to be quite without justification. There is no doubt that they have been inspired and encouraged by reactionary people like Sir John Hewett and others, but I am glad to say that the intrigue has failed. It has however been a great comfort to me to receive from many of my Indian friends and Indian Associations telegrams of sympathy and continued confidence in me, to which I attach the highest value.

I always watch Indian affairs with the greatest interest, and you and all my Indian friends may rest assured that I will always do all in my power to further the legitimate aspirations of India on the road to progress and reform.

I hope that you and all your family are well and flourishing. My son is home from the Front but will have to go back in a few days to rejoin his regiment in France. My daughter is very well indeed.

With all good wishes,

Your's very sincerely,

HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

(Written in his own hand)

To

The Maharaja Ranjit Sinha of Nashipur.

Foreign Office,
September 14th, 1917.

My dear Maharaja,

I greatly appreciate your very kind and friendly letter of the 28th July that I received a few days ago. It is unfortunately true that unjustifiable attacks have been made upon me for the failure in the campaign in Messopotemia by a certain group of Irish politicians and pacifists who would like to get me moved from the Foreign Office as they are aware of my resolute attitude towards Germany in the War. They were supported by a section of the press which is blindly ignorant of Indian affairs and does not seem to wish to learn. It has been like a nine days wonder and no body speaks of it any more. Many people are ashamed of the agitation that was created and attribute it to the strain to the nerves of the public caused by the War.

The one feature which has consoled me for all the troubles I have had has been the warm and hearty support that I have received from Indians of every class and creed. The number of telegrams, letters and resolutions that I have received is prodigious. It has only served to strengthen my view that you Indians are one of the most grateful and warm-hearted races in the World, and also, I believe, one of the easiest to govern. I cannot tell you how gratified I have been to feel that I am not forgotten and that your memory of me still is green. I trust that you and your family are enjoying the best of health, and with all good wishes.

Believe me,
Ever Yours very sincerely,
HARDINGE OF PENSHURST,

(Written in his own hands)

To

Maharaja Ranjit Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

AVONMORE,
GRANVILLE ROAD,
EASTBOURNE,
ENGLAND.

February 7, 1918.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

Many thanks for your kind card of good wishes for the present year. My own good wishes for every happiness go to you and your family. I hope you have been keeping well, and able to take a full share in public activities in your and my old province. I continue myself to do much honorary works here, though with the ever advancing years I find it prudent now to avoid attending public functions at night as much as possible.

We are having a severe winter but there is gradual improvement as the year progresses to Spring.

I hope your sons who have still their education to complete are doing well in examinations. I wonder whether any of them will visit England. Both my sons have gone through the Military operations in Palestine happily without injury. The elder is now a Lieut-Colonel and the younger a Major commanding a battery of artillery. Palestine is the most interesting of our fields of operations. Our troops have

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been very successful there, although the country is full of hills and ravines and the movement of guns especially very difficult. The Turks are good in defending positions but inferior in attacking. Terrible fighting will be inevitable in France this year. The Germans are bringing large reinforcements from the Russian Front. We are, however, well prepared and have the help of the Americans. The Collapse of Russia has been a serious mishap for the allies, and the state of chaos there leaves no present hope of the Country being still of some assistance to the allies ; but we cannot tell what will happen there at any time. We are all determined to carry on the War to the final defeat of the enemy. That is the only security for the future peace of the World.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

C. W. BOLTON.

(Written in his own hand)

To

Maharaja Ranjit Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

PRIVATE.

Crest
H. P.

24, GLOUCESTER PLACE,
PORTMAN SQUARE,
LONDON.

February 9. 1918.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

I am very much obliged to you for your letter of Dec. 11 and I am grateful to you for sending me a copy of your notes on the reforms which should be introduced in the administration of India in the near future. Your views strike me as extremely moderate and you are quite right in your statement in the preface that the people are not ripe for Home Rule. Many of those who advocate it do not know what it means. No practical scheme has so far been put forward, and the people (outside Mrs. Besant & her followers) do not want it. I denounced Home Rule in my last speech in the Legislative Council before I left India and I see no reason to change my opinion. Still I am strongly in favour of political reform, and as regards the Viceroy's Council I would like to see the adoption of the scheme recommended by Lord Minto in 1908, by which the Council would be composed of an equal number of officials, not excluding the members of the Executive Council, on the one hand, and of non-officials on the other, of whom not more than one-fifth should be nominated. This strikes me as a safe and sound plan giving on both sides all that is really needed. There may be better schemes, but I have not heard of them. In any case I am confident that the present situation is full of promise ; that

(2)

in Mr. Montagu India has real friend devoted to progress and just reform, and that in due course his visit to India will bear fruit a thousandfold. You have only to be patient for a little while and I feel convinced that moderate Indian aspirations will be fully realised.

I hope you and your family are all keeping well. I am expecting my son back from the Front in a few days for a fortnight's leave. He has been wounded, but not severely. I am glad to say, and he has won the Military Prizes of which I am very proud.

With all good wishes for this year,

I remain,
Your's very sincerely,
HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

(Written in his own hand)

To

Maharaja Ranjit Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

24, Gloucester Place,
London,
March 13th, 1918.

My dear Maharaja,

I am very grateful for your kind letter of enquiry as to my son's wounds which, though dated December 28th, only reached me yesterday. The posts are now most irregular.

I am happy to say that the wounds which he received on December 1st, were not serious and that he has now completely recovered from them and rejoined his regiment in France about a week ago.

I do hope that this horrible war will soon be over, for till then one cannot help feeling the deepest anxiety.

I trust that you and your family are in the enjoyment of good health.

With all good wishes,
Yours very sincerely,
HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

(Written in his own hands)

To

Maharaja Ranjit Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

17. X. 29.
Government House,
Darjeeling.

My dear Raja Bahadur,

I am very grateful for the greetings and good wishes you so kindly sent us in the Puja season. With the exception of one or two days at the beginning of the Pujas, we have had fine weather, which has been a great blessing to the large members who have come to Darjeeling this year. My wife asks me to request you to convey her kindest regards to the Rani.

With best wishes & regards,
Believe me,

Yours sincerely,
F. STANLEY JACKSON.

(Written in his own hands)

To

Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

2, CADOGAN PLACE,
S. W. I.

10th July, 1918.

MY DEAR RAJ KUMAR,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 25th May last and am deeply grieved to hear of the death of your father my esteemed friend Maharaja Ranajit Sinha. I had the privilege of enjoying his friendship for many years and always found him a man worthy of every honour and a devoted citizen of the Empire. His loss will make a serious gap among the leading personalities of India. Please accept my deepest sympathies and convey the same to all the members of your family.

If you have not yet made the acquaintance of my son Mr. Torick Ameer-Ali who is now in Calcutta I am sure he will be pleased if you would call and see him whenever you are next in Town.

Yours sincerely,
AMEER-ALI.

(Written in his own hand)

The Raj Kumar B. Sinha of Nashipur.

PEEL STREET COTTAGE,
CAMPDEN HILL ROAD,
KENSINGTON, W.

16 July, 1918.

DEAR RAJA BAHADUR,

I was greatly grieved to learn by your letter of 28th May of the death of your respected father. The Maharaja had been my friend for many years but I had never had any occasion to think of him as past the prime of life or in any way in failing health, and the news was a quite unexpected shock. Your father laboured hard to fulfil all the duties and responsibilities of his high station and I can well believe that his exertions may have brought on his illness or made him unable to stand against it. Please accept my most sincere sympathy and condolence for yourself and all your family in your bereavement.

Your father was always most anxious that you should be fitted to take up his duties in your turn and all those heavy responsibilities will now fall upon you. You have my best wishes for your success in your future career.

Yours Sincerely,
F. W. DUKE.

(Written in his own hand)

To

Raja Bahadur Bhupendra Narayan Sinha of Nashipur.

I, CARLTON HOUSE TERRACE S. W.

July 17, 1918.

DEAR RAJA BAHADUR,

I was very sorry to have read in the newspapers even before your letter arrived of the death of your highly esteemed and excellent father whom I shall always remember with the warmest regard and respect. He was a very loyal citizen and a very patriotic and useful public man—his loss will be greatly deplored by his friends, by the Govt. and by the public.

I earnestly hope that you may follow in his footsteps and attain similar distinction.

With the good wishes,

I am,

your sincerely,

CURZON OF KEDLESTONE.

(Written in his own hand)

To

Raja Bahadur Bhupendra Narayan Sinha of Nashipur.

24, GLOUSTON PLACE.
LONDON. W.
July 20. 1918.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

I was indeed more grieved than words can express when I heard of the sad and premature death of your lamented father. I felt greatly the sad news for I had the greatest respect and esteem for your father who was well-known to me for his public spirit, loyalty and devotion to the King Emperor. This loss will be greatly felt in Bengal and throughout India, and his memory will remain as that of one who conscientiously did his duty to his country and his Sovereign.

I trust that you will follow in his foot-steps and if I can help you in any way to do so I shall always be glad to do it.

Please remember me respectfully to the Maharani and tell her how much I sympathise with her in her loss.

Yours sincerely,
HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

(Written in his own hand)

●To

Maharaj Kumar Bhupendra Narayan Sinha on the demise of
Maharaja Ranjit Sinha Bahadur.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Aug. 10, 1918.

MY DEAR MAHARAJ KUMAR,

I am greatly grieved and distressed at the news. I looked upon the Maharaja, your father, as one of my best friends. We had known each other almost from the moment of my arrival in India in 1893 and although we have been separated since 1906 he was constantly sending me tokens of remembrance in the form of cards as Christmas and other reasons. The loss to you, is, I fear, irreparable and it IS SHARED BY THE WHOLE OF BENGAL. In the Maharaja the people had one who grudged no labour on their behalf. His long and faithful public service will keep his memory green, and may I hope, in some measure, help to soften the blow which you have sustained.

Yours sincerely,
H. E. A. COTTON.

(Written by his own hand)

To

Maharaj Kumar Bhupendra Narayan Sinha of Nashipur.

65, GRANGE ROAD,
CAMBRIDGE.

11 August, 1918.

MY DEAR MAHARAJA,

I am very sorry to see the news of your father's death in the papers. It is a great loss to Bengal, and I shall always remember him as a public spirited man who used his high position for the best purposes. I am very glad to have known him.

With thanks for your friendly letter and my best wishes for your prosperity I remain,

Ever yours truly,
H. L. STEPHEN.

(Written by his own hand)

The Maharaja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha of Nashipur.

STATION & TELEGRAMS,
YOCKLETON.

12th August, 1918.
YOCKLETON HALL,
SHREWSBURY.

DEAR SIR,

I was much grieved to hear of your sad bereavement and please accept my sympathy.

You have though a precious gift in true example which your father have left his descendants and I trust to hear later on that you are trying to emulate him.

Yours sincerely,
F. A. SLACKE.

(Written by his own hand)

To

Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

12 August 1918.

INDIA OFFICE,
WHITE HALL, S. W. I.

MY DEAR RAJA BAHADUR,

I am very much concerned to hear of the death of your Father and I deeply condole with you and all the family in your great sorrow. The late Maharaja was a great friend of mine and I had the highest regard for his personal character and for his unselfish patriotic services. He has left a great heritage to his children.

I am,
Yours sincerely,
J. DUNLOP SMITH.

(Written by his own hand)

To

Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

12. VIII. 18.
INDIA OFFICE,
WHITE HALL, S. W. I.

DEAR RAJA BAHADUR,

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 18th June to the Secretary of State and to say that Mr. Montagu is distressed to hear of the death of your respected Father. I am to convey his sincere sympathy with you the whole family in your irreparable loss. Mr. Montagu is well-aware of the great public services consistently rendered by your late Father and feels that his death is a loss to the whole Province.

I am,
Very truly yours,
J. R. DUNLOP SMITH.

(Written in his own hand)

The Raja Bahadur of Nashipur.

*From The Right Reverend R. S. Capleston, D. D.
(Lately Bishop of Calcutta).*

DAMEREL,
NEWICK, SUSSEX.

Aug. 15, 1918.

MY DEAR RAJA,

I received with sincere sorrow the sad news of your good father's death. He was a valuable public servant, and a loyal subject of the King; and he was both these, because he was a good man. May our Heavenly Father comfort and guide all whom he has left behind, you to follow in his steps.

Yours sincerely,
R. S. CAPLESTON.

I address you as 'Raja' because I think 'Maharaja' was a personal title of your father. Forgive me if I am mistaken.

(Written by his own hand)

To

The Raja Saheb of Nashipur.

AUCHENLEISH,
GLENISLA,
ALYTH, SCOTLAND.

16th, August, 1918.

DEAR FRIEND,

Your letter of the 12th June has taken two months to reach me. The mails of four weeks (May 31st. to June 21st.) were received together this week. The tremendous war business of the last two or three months has interfered with the regularity of private business. But what a fine record the fighting of the last few weeks has been. Our soldiers and our allies have done gallantly; and God's blessings has rested on their efforts in the glorious cause for which they are fighting.

Lady Fraser and I are both much depressed to hear of the death of your beloved and highly esteemed father, Maharaja Ranajit Sinha. We have the warmest recollection of his excellent character and unchanging courtesy and friendship. His name and that of your honoured mother were often mentioned between us as we talked together of the old memories of our stay in India and of the friend we had left there. To us it is a great sorrow to think of his death; and we

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deeply sympathise with you all in your bereavement. Will you kindly convey to your mother the warmest impression of Lady Fraser's affectionate condolence with her in her grief.

I should like much at any time to hear how you are all getting on.

I am your sincere friend,
A. H. L. FRASER.

(Written in his own hand)

To

Raja Bahadur Bhupendra Narayan Sinha of Nashipur.

AVONMOE,
GRANVILLE ROAD,
EASTBOURNE,
ENGLAND.
August 20th, 1918.

MY DEAR MAHARAJ KUMAR,

I read with a shock the news of your father's death, and deeply grieve the loss of an old and greatly esteemed friend. I knew him well for very many years in Bengal, and since my retirement it was always a pleasure to me to write to, and to hear from, him. His photograph, given to me by himself has been on one of my walls ever since I took this house, and I have seen it daily. It will remain in its old place. It is most sad that your father should have passed away at a comparatively early age, when there was every hope that he might continue for a long time yet to render the public service to his Province to which he had devoted himself. I deeply sympathise with you and all the members of the family, and wish every happiness to you all in the future. You and your brothers will find your truest comfort and happiness in emulating your father in the life which brought him to the high and honoured position which he occupied in Bengal. It will always give me pleasure as a friend of yourself and your family, to hear of your successful and happy life.

(2)

My younger son, who commands a Battery of Field Artillery in France, after serving in Palestine, was with me on ten days' leave until two days ago, and I was very glad indeed to see him again after nearly three years. He has gone back to where fighting is beginning, and I hope that he will pass through all that lies before him in this War without injury. The casualties daily announced are great and must continue so until the end of the Military operations. We must however, fight on with determination until the German are reduced to accept the terms of peace which will render them powerless for aggression for generations to come. My elder son is also coming home on short leave at the end of this month. He is a Lieutenant Colonel serving on the staff in Palestine. Mrs. Bolton and I are, happily keeping well.

With very kindest wishes to you all

Yours sincerely,

C. W. BOLTON.

(Written in his own hand)

The Maharaj Kumar of Nashipur.

August 24th—1918.
CHANTREY HOUSE,
ECCLESTON STREET, S. W.
3850 Victoria.

MY DEAR FRIEND,

I thank you for so kindly writing your letter of June 20th has just reached me.

I can assure you that I learn your sad loss with deep and very genuine regret and sympathy.

I hope you will follow your dear father's footsteps and become a valuable and valued member of the Government legislature.

I hope that the friendship which existed between your dear father and myself will continue between yourself and

Your sincere friend,
G. FRETWOOD WILSON.

(Written by his own hand)

To

Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

5, OLD COURT MANSIONS,
OLD COURT PALACE, W. LONDON.

18, Oct. 1918.

DEAR RAJA,

I have received with deep regret that intimation of the death of my old friend, your father. I used to see the Maharaja frequently some years ago in Calcutta and had a great respect for him. I am very sorry to hear of the sad event. Lady Adamson sends sympathy and kindest regards to your mother, with deepest sympathy,

Yours sincerely,
H. ADAMSON.

(Written by his own hand)

To

Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

Tel. Address :
INSTATUCOM

NO. 454—S.
INDIAN STATUTORY COMMISSION
NEW DELHI,
Dated 11th February 1928.

DEAR RAJA BAHADUR,

The kind telegram of welcome in which the Maharaj Kumar has also joined, which greeted me on my arrival in India gave me and my fellow Commissioners much satisfaction. It assures us of an opportunity, of which we hope to take early advantage, of meeting the leaders of the landed aristocracy of Bengal and obtain first hand knowledge of the important interests and traditions which you represent.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN SIMON.

To

Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur, M. L. C.,
of Nashipur, 54, Gariahat Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta.

22. 2. 29.
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA.

DEAR RAJA BAHADUR,

I have received your letter, in which you offer your resignation as Minister, in view of the adverse result of the No-confidence motion in the Legislative Council yesterday. I feel I have no alternative but to accept it.

In doing so I wish to express my great regret at this severance of our official connection, and at the same time sincerely thank you for the loyal and valuable assistance you have given me during your term of office. I shall look forward to the continuance of your friendship which I value. With best wishes,

Believe me,
Yours sincerely,
F. STANLEY JACKSON.

(Written in his own hand)

To

Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

PERSONAL.

THE GOVERNOR OF
FORT WILLIAM
IN BENGAL.

19. 5. 29.
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
DARJEELING.

DEAR RAJA BAHADUR,

Many thanks for your letter. I was pleased to see that you had been returned unopposed in your election. Your straight forward & consistent action in the late Council deserved the confidence of your constituents. I note that you will shortly be up in Darjeeling and I shall look forward to the pleasure of seeing you there.

With kind regards,

Believe me,

Yours v. Sincerely,

F. STANLEY JACKSON.

(Written in his own hand)

To

Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha, Bahadur of Nashipur.

1. 1. 30.
Government House,
Calcutta.

My dear Raja Bahadur,

Very many thanks for your letter and for your kind wishes to Lady Jackson and yourself for the coming year. I was very sorry to hear of your sad bereavement and I assure you that you have my most sincere sympathy. I hope this year may be a happy one for you. With all best wishes from us both.

Believe me,
Yours v. sincerely,
F. STANLEY JACKSON.

To

Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur.

(Written in his own hand on the demise of Raj Kumari Nirmala Kumary.)

MILITARY SECRETARY
TO THE VICEROY.

Dec. 28th. 30.
VICEROY'S CAMP.
INDIA.

MY DEAR RAJA BAHADUR,

I feel I must write you just a few lines to congratulate you on the success of the Garden Party last evening and to tell you how much Their Excellencies enjoyed it. No one knows better than I how many difficulties you had to contend with, and many people if they had been in your place would have given up the whole show in desperation. It says a great deal for your public spirit and patriotism that you succeeded in carrying the function through, and I would like to thank you both on behalf of Their Excellencies and of myself for having done so.

The arrangements were quite perfect and Their Excellencies and Lord Hardinge and indeed all of us your guests enjoyed ourselves immensely.

With very many thanks,
Yours sincerely,
C. W. HARVEY.

(Written in his own hand with occasion of the Garden Party organised by Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur as President of the British Indian Association.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
DARJEELING

5th May, 1932.

THE GOVERNOR OF
FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

DEAR RAJA BAHADUR,

I have to thank you for your letter of 3rd May expressing your sorrow and indignation at the murder of Mr. Douglas and assuring me of your support in measures designed to stamp out the terrorist menace. I cordially welcome such expressions from gentlemen of influence like yourself and I am glad to note that the people of Nashipur have joined with you in your condemnation of this outrage.

With kind regards,
Yours Sincerely,
JOHN ANDERSON.

To

Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur, M. L. C.,
of Nashipur.

Sloana 4632.

19. 2. 33.

33, PONT STREET.

S W. I.

MY DEAR RAJA BAHADUR,

I have just received your letter of the 17th January in which you enclose me a copy of the Memorial you have submitted to the Prime Minister with reference to the representation of the Landholders of Bengal in the Legislative Council and in the new constitution.

I think your Memorial is well drawn up and you can reasonably put and I feel sure it will receive the consideration it deserves. The question of representation of land-holders will no doubt receive attention at the hands of the Joint Select Committee and I will bring your Memorial to the notice of some of the members when I get the chance. Your case will no doubt be put before the Committee by some appointed representatives. I hope you and all your family keep well.

With kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,

F. STANLEY JACKSON.

(Written In his own hand)

To

The Raja Bahadur of Nashipur

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